German bands are operating in Upper maitreating and arresting Poles."

Briand. "Not all the disorders province are produced by the The French Government could rmit German military forces to

t permit German military forces to sirvenge in such a situation. "A protest with all my energy against at false impressions being spread conghout the world. The French Government has fulfilled to the utmost of power its duty in Upper Silesia. We ve 12,000 troops there who have had deal with 100,000 insurgents and a sing of several hundred thousand permits."

hold the cities, the towns and the the British Government would 50,000 troops there to help us the ders could be put down more

news received by the Foreign rom Upper Silesia to-day is that

de from Upper Silesia to-day is that insurgents are going to their homes returning to work.

The French Government's solution that the Allies should in the first e assume a calm attitude and inject their commissioners in Upper sia to try to reach a unanimous seement.

alld not be difficult if all considera s except the results of the plebiscit-e excluded. The French Govern "s only instructions to its commis-er," he said, "were to determine ac-ling to the majority of the ballots a various communes which should go oland and which to Germany."

KORFANTY LOSES IN FIGHT FOR SILESIA

Berlin Hears Polish Revolt There Is Collapsing.

olish revolt in Upper Silesia is expected n authoritative quarters there, accordig to a special despatch received here m Breslau. Important conferences e in progress, and it is believed that albert Korfanty, leader of the Poles, s lost his fight to secure Upper Silesia

The retirement of Prince Hatzfeld, rman member of the interallied com-ssion at Oppeln, is believed to have on due to his failure to make good the a due to his failure to make good the nise he gave the German populace. Opper Silesia that order would be re-ed within three days after the in-ection began. The inability on the of the allied forces there to halt advance of Korfanty's men made un-ble the position of Prince Hatzfeld, it is stated he realized his services a usaless under existing conditions. seless under existing conditions. Se Hatzfeld gets credit for having

A wide gap between the declarations Gen. Lerond and the interallied com-ssion, on one hand, and newspaper reports on the other, is emphasized by the Vorwaerts. This newspaper states its belief that Gen. Lerond, who has been head of the interallied commission in Silesia, should have given the plebiscite area the benefit of some of his con-clusions by demanding allied reinforce-ments equal to the number of men en-gaged in the Pollsh insurrection.

PENALTIES TO STAND, IS VIEW IN FRANCE

Report Says Government Has So Notified Britain.

Paris May 14 .- In a statement to-day ne semi-official Havre Agency says here is reason to believe that the French overnment has informed the British overnment that France is in favor of maintaining the penalties against Ger-any adopted after the London Confere in March, when the Germans re-ed to accept the Paris terms of Allies, including the customs lines on

e Rhine and the occupation of Dussel-rf. Duisburg and Ruhrort. The statement was bought out by a port through Berifn that the British Sovernment was favorable to cancella-ion of the penalties in question.

RERLIN NEWSPAPER ACCUSED OF TREASON

Ministry of Defence Brings Proceedings.

tag) as a result of the publication by that paper of a series of documents bearing on the situation in Silesia. These documents are alleged to prove that the German military administration had planned an investment of the property of the province of the dock workers' union to load fanty was following the treaty and Lloyd George was breaking it." The Post concluded by expressing the hope workers have refused to handle coal to show their solidarity with the striking itself to be rushed into acquiescence in the Prime Minister's "contamptible or the dock workers' union to load ceal destined for England. All the fright yards are choked. The dock workers union to load ceal destined for England. All the fright yards are choked. The dock workers union to load ceal destined for England. All the fright yards are choked. The dock workers union to load ceal destined for England. All the fright yards are choked. The dock workers union to load ceal destined for England. All the fright yards are choked. The dock workers union to load ceal destined for England. All the fright yards are choked. The dock workers have refused to handle coal to show their solidarity with the striking the coal miners of the dock workers are coal destined for England. All the fright yards are choked. fing on the situation in Silesia. These documents are alleged to prove that the diserran military administration had planned an invasion of the Upper Silesian plebiscite area last October, and had plotted the assassination of Adalbert Korfanty.

The Ministry declares the documents are fabrications.

TRADE UNIONS HOLD FATE OF SOVIETS

Congress in Moscow To-day Will Take Up New Program.

By the Associated Press

Riga, May 14 .- A series of conconnection with future Russian Soviet
policies or, on the other hand, may be
so strictly controlled as to have little
real meaning, will begin in Moscow tomorrow with the opening of the joint
seession of the All Russian Trades Unions
and Economic Councils. The new programme of Nikolat Lenine, the Bolshewik Premier, together with a report on
the progress made to date, will be jaid gresses which may prove decisive in the progress made to date, will be laid

This conference will be followed on May 25 by a conference just called of the All Russian Communist party, which no scoper will end than the Third Inter nationale will begin its sessions on June 3. Moscow, according to advices from that city to-day, is filling up with delegates, among whom is a throng of agliators of all races and colors.

American delegates are reported to have arrived in Riga last week under assumed names and to have proceeded.

STARVATION STRIKE **BEGINS IN PETROGRAD**

Government Fails to Keep

er part. She would provoke the most remidable eventualities. France could be semain disinterested, and not an ally pand authorize the entry of German pope into Unper Stierte. SCORED FOR SPEECH

Papers in Both Paris and London Accuse Him of Pro-Germanism.

FRANCE IS OBDURATE

'Chronicle' Admits Position Is Humiliating for the Allies.

PLAYING BERLIN'S GAME'

'Post' Hopes Public Won't Adopt His 'Contemptible and Senseless' View.

Paris, May 14.—Newspapers of this ity to-day expressed deep regret and ensiderable surprise over the address made yesterday by Prime Minister Lloyd George in the British House of Commons, during which he severely arraigned Poland. They declared France desired, in accord with Great estion that would be conformable with justice, but insisted that speeches such as the Prime Minister made were not of such a nature as to calm the

The Petti Parision declared Mr. Lloyd George was "playing the game of Ger-many" and denied the truth of the as-sertion that the indigenous population of sertion that the indigenous population of Upper Silesia was German. "No one," it added, "has the right, either in Eng-land or in Franca, to disregard the rules of common sense and coolness." "France does not permit her hand to be forced," declared the Echo de Paris, "and will not permit the industrial dis-trict which has come to her Eastern ally

Words Exceeded Thoughts.

The majority of the newspapers w Lloyd George exceeded his thoughts," and

LONDON May 14 .- The Prime Mini ter's denunciation of the Polish revolt in Silesia did not receive anything like unanimous support from London newspapers to-day. Some of the most important journals did not comment upon his address, and, while there were some strong expressions of approval, there were also some sharp attacks upon Mr. Lloyd George, who told, among other things, that he himself and his allied colleagues were largely to blame for the situation, and that the Polish Govern-ment was really powerless, for material reasons, against the insurgents.

and insisted Poland was "fatally and irretrievably in the wrong," and that the Prime Minister's language was "fully justified."

Says Allies Are to Blame. On the other hand the Daily Chronicle, usually a strong supporter of Lloyd George, while admitting the position was humiliating and alarming for the Allies, said it "would take the situation more tragically but for the deflance of the Allies by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists. sha, leader of the lurkish Nationalists Gebriele d'Annunzlo, who occupied Pi-ume for more than a year, and Gen Zilgouski, whose Polish 'irregular, are still holding Vilna.' The newspaper also held the Allies partly blameworthy

owing to their failure to agree upon the Upper Silesian frontier and urged them to "energize an agreement, since the Polish problem never will be settled until that is done."

Mr. Lloyd George was charged with Mr. Lloyd George was charged with bitter partisanship, intense dislike of Poland, pusillanimous fear of Germany and ignorance of European politics' by the Morning Post. The newspaper de-scribed his speech as a "torrent of

Chicago Negroes Accused by Mates of Dead Child.

al Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, May 14.—George Sculas, 6, son of a Gary grocer, was found dead to-day in a pile of sand in the excavation for a building in Gary. Michael Kostan, Jr. 10 years old, told the Coroner ha had seen two negro youths throw the boy into the excavation yesterday and kick down an avalanche of sand burying him alive.

HARDINGS USE STRAWS TO SIP GIRL SCOUT POP

Unrecognized at Little Green Table in Tea Room.

WASHINGTON, May 14 .- President and Washington, May 14.—President and Mrs. Harding paid a unamounced viait late to-day to a Girl Scout tea room along the Speedway in Potomac Park. At a little green table under the trees they each sipped a botte of pop through a straw, while hundreds of automobilists passed without recognizing them. The stop was made on the way back to the White House from the Washington horse show, where they had spent an hour watching steeplechases and other competitions in horsemanship.

POLES AND GERMANS SPLIT **UPPER SILESIA VOTE MARCH 20**

THE plebiscite in Upper Silesia was held on March 20. Sentiment had been running high for a month before the voting and many thousands of Poles and Germans returned to the district to vote.

The result was that the part of Upper Silesia from the Polish border west to Kreuzberg, thence southwest to the Oder just south of Oppeln and thence along the line of the Oder to the southern border of Silesia voted for annexation by Poland, save the larger cities, which voted for Germany. Nearly all the rich mining region in the south and the east went for Poland. The territory west of the Oder and in the triangle between the Oder and Kreuzberg voted German.

The result was unsatisfactory to both sides. Adalbert Korfanty, Polish High Commissioner, took sides with the annexationists and was recalled. Thereupon he came out openly as the leader of the Polish bands, and the situation in Upper Silesia in many respects became like that in Fiume when Gabriel d'Annunzio seized that city. Fighting followed between the Italians and the Poles, and the former were reported to have suffered many casualties. The Poles have besieged towns and cities, coming into conflict with the Germans.

The Germans charged that it was a prearranged coup d'etat, planned by the French and the Poles to occur simultaneously with the allied invasion of the Ruhr Valley on May 1, but occurred prematurely. They demanded of the Allies immediate steps to restore order and threatened that unless this was done German troops would march into Upper Silesia.

The Warsaw Government disavowed the action of Korfanty, but said that if Germany intervened Polish regular troops would be sent into Upper Silesia.

The British Prime Minister has taken a stand which the French interpret as favorable to Germany and against the Poles. Mr. Lloyd George demands that the Poles withdraw and comply with the treaty of Versailles. France says Germany is at fault as well as Poland and won't permit German troops to enter Upper Silesia.

Gen. Lerond, French representative and head of the Interallied Commission in Upper Silesia, blames Great Britain and Italy in part for the present situation, declaring that had they responded to his appeal for more troops the commission would have been able to main-

United States Market for Deliveries.

deliveries to France and Belgium. A dictions had been made by leaders of trial shipment of the animals from the United States recently has shown such a favorable average after inspection by the Entente Commission that it is not the Entente Commission that it is not the commis

control officials, whereas 50 per cent. of the animals formerly purchased in Holto measure up to the Entente's requirements and were refused. Another cargo of seventy horses is on the way from the the amateur stewards signed on

United States to Germany.

The Central Governing Board of the
Independent Social Democratic party, in
an appeal to-day to the German prole-

and property classes.

400,000 TONS OF COAL TIED UP IN ANTWERP Dock Workers Refuse to Load It for England.

Benlin, May 14.—Allegations of high of the Silesian piebiscite was to be determined by the work of individual termined by the vote of individual termined by the work of the frequency of the members of the fock workers' union to load be set of the fock workers' union to load be set of the fock workers' union to load the set of the fock workers' union to load the fock workers' unio

LONDON, May 14.—Following the con-ciliatory speech in the House of Com-mons on the miners' strike situation yesterday by Mr. Lloyd George, it was declared unofficially to-day that the Prime Minister would bring the miners' leaders and the mine owners' represen-tatives together again for a conference early next week.

GERMANS MAY SEND RATHENAU AS ENVOY

Head of General Electric Company Is Considered.

BERLIN, May 14.—Dr. Walter Rathenau, president of the German General Bleetric Company, is being talked of as a possible appointce to the Ambassador-

The report that Dr. Sthamer, Germanhassador in London, is about to ome German Ambassador to the United States is completely unfounded

FORCES OF GREED CAN'T DOWN LABOR—GOMPERS A. F. L. Head Says Drive Now On Is Un-American.

Washington, May 14.—A tramway strike has broken out in Petrograd and a railway strike is threatened, the Reval newspapers declare, because of the reported inability of the Bolshevik Government to fulfil the promise of increased food railons made at the time of the Kronstadt revolt.

One report says that for the strike is a continued in a proclamation by President Harding.

Passengers are required, however.

Namuel Gompers, president of the American potts while enforces of predict service. Samuel Gompers, president the American potts while enforces of predictions of the Federation of Labor, declared to day in a statement at the closing session of the Federation's executive council. "The policy of the drive by the forces of greed," said the labor leader, is violative of every thought and action in a proclamation by President Harding.

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The policy of the Federation's executive day in a statement at the closing session of the council can be policy as the council can be possible to the policy and the policy as the forces of

rations made at the time of the Kronstadt revolt.

One report says that for the last week only one-eighth of a pound of bread has been doled out daily to the population.

The state Depart of Despite the opposition of the anti-continue their voyage on the same vessel. Passengers who desire to land for sighteeing and other legitimate purposes are benefited.

The state Depart of Despite the opposition of the anti-continue their voyage on the same vessel. Passengers who desire to land for sighteeing and other legitimate purposes are benefited.

AMERICAN HORSES AQUITANIA SAILS;

Germany Using Animals From 464 of the 644 Aboard, Nearly All Union Men. Ignore Strike Order.

Berlin, May 14.—Germany still is The Cunard Line steamer Aquitania hort 140,000 horses in her reparations sailed this morning for New York. Pre-

improbable Germany will depend upon the American market for further desliveries.

Only four horses out of a shipment of sixty-four which arrived May 5 from Baltimore were rejected by the allied the sixty-four which arrived by the allied stewards, nearly all union men, along the sixty-four which arrived by the allied stewards, nearly all union men, along the sixty-four which arrived by the allied stewards, nearly all union men, along the sixty-four which arrived for the very sixty of the sixty-four which are sixty-four which are sixty-four which are sixty-four which allied the sixty-four which are sixty-four whi

steward, was not needed, but Assistant
General Manager Cottrell sailed as a
library steward. In the two days since
the amateur stewards signed on the
chief steward has been busy instructing
them in their duties. They have been
struggling with the intricate folding of
table napkins and the particular was
cabin stewards have in laying blankets.
The Aquitania carried 2,600 passentyper. The strike is generally considto the real to have collapsed. There was a
surplus of 250 volunteers for the Aquitdutina, many of them trained stewards,
and these will be distributed among
of the voyage to New York next Wednesday.

ANGORA RATIFIES SOVIET PACT.

Bolsheviki Agree to Suport Turks

Constantinopie, May 13.—The Turkish Nationalist Government at Angora
has ratified the treaty with Soviet Russia signed March 16.

Steward, was not needed, but Assistant
then on the preceding Saturday. One
was the big Red Star liner Finland,
with 700 passengers, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp. At the pier it was
said, with the intention of delaying the
space of the ship through a
strike breaking agency and then, just
before sailing time, "resigned." Evidentleft hard to have collapsed. There was a
surplus of 250 volunteers for the Aquidutinal to have collapsed. There was a
surplus of 250 volunteers for the Aquidutinal to have collapsed. There was a
surplus of 250 volunteers for the Aquidutinal to have collapsed. There was a
surplus of 250 volunteers for the Aquidutinal to have collapsed. There was a
surplus of 250 volunteers for the Aquidutinal to have collapsed.

The Mailory of Havana, Hamilton for Norfolk, Ell Oriente for Galveston, City of
Alma for Philadelphia, Arapahoe for
Galveston and Jacksonville, Pearldon
for Tampico, San Lorenzo for Porto
Rico, Zacata for Santiago and Kingston,
and F. D. Asche for Texas City. One
of the Vessels still held up is the Colon
of the Panama Line.

The Shipping Eoord was informed an appeal to-day to the German prole-tariat, urges the working classes of Germany to give the Government undi-vided support in its efforts to carry out the economic penalties imposed on Ger-many and the alled ultimatum's condi-tions with respect to disarmament and the trial of war guilty.

The Governing Board demands that the Government direct the seizure of the major portion of the profits accumulated by industries, commerce and the landed and property classes.

who signed for the voyage despite the

GIVEN TO ALLIES STEWARDS RETURN

who signed for the voyage despite the strike order.

Sir Percy Bates, director of the Cunard Line, who volunteered as a steward, was not needed, but Assistant General Manager Cottrell salled as a library steward. In the two days since

TUGBOAT ENGINEERS IGNORE STRIKE CALL

Fear Lower Scale Here if They Break Agreement Lasting to Jan. 1.

UNION MEETING TO-DAY

Shun 'Unfair' U. S. Ships Is Worldwide Order of International Seamen.

ELEVEN SHIPS LEAVE N.Y.

Great Lakes Men Accept Cuts of 15 and 22 P. C., Shipping Board Reports.

ensify the marine strike by drawing into it the tugboats of New York harbor has failed thus far. Few if any tugboat engineers have heeded the rejuest of their leader, Thomas B. Healey, that they refuse to handle "unfair

This reluctance, it was said yesterday, is due to their unwillingness to violate the union contract with the towing companies, which runs to January 1, 1922. Aside from any legal action the employers might take if the men ignored the agreement, the breaking of it would automatically give the employers a chance to present a new wage scale, and in the present condition of the labor market and the shipping industry the engineers believe that such a scale would be consider- THREE BATTLESHIPS ably lower than the present one.

be discussed in a union meeting at 26 Park place at 2:30 o'clock this after did not know what would come of it. but he added that from a union standpoint the situation was curious, when tie up American shipping and the tugthus to break the strike. Tugboats also ships are loading and unloading.

The International Seamen's Union the wages of whose crews have been

From the port of New York eleve steamships salled yesterday, four more than on the preceding Saturday. One

Constantinopie, May 13.—The luralish Nationalist Government at Angora has ratified the treaty with Soviet Rustia signed March 16.

The Shipping Board was informed yesterday that the Lake Carriers Assortion of the John State of the Lake Carriers Assortion of the John State of the Jo

9 West 57th St., New York

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CLEARING SALES

Most Notable Offering of the Season

Gowns

For Afternoon or Evening

50.00 upwards

Wraps and Suits

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cifically authorizes and insists upon co-peration with every ship owner or-ganization throughout the world." Continuing in his letter, the union head writes: "The attacks upon the seamen's act by European ship owners, in general are substantially the same as the attacks and actions of your organ-lzation." Referring to the strike, he said the Pacific is "as tight as a well corked bottle" and that it looks like victory for the seamen.

COME INTO PORT Connecticut, South Carolina and Michigan Join Fleet. There was a lot of naval activity

into Halifax Harbor was not the Mount Clay of the United American Lines, but the Montauk of the International Mer-

in the Hudson. The bluejackets received eighteen days shore leave, and proceed-ed vigorously to enjoy themselves on Broadway and other thoroughfares of bright lights. Residents of the city in retaliation spent much time looking at the destroyers and bigger fighting ships. The nertal activity was that of the bright lights. Residents of the city in retaliation spent much time looking at the destroyers and bigger fighting ships.

The aerial activity was that of the New York State Naval Militia, which inaugurated a Statewide recruiting campaign yesterday. A big maval flying loot, recently converted by the Aerost Was concerned, the three was concerned. paign yesterday. A big navai flying boat, recently converted by the Aeromarine Airways Company into a passenger carrying craft, took off near the Granite State, in the Hudson River at Ninety-seventh street, and flew down to the Statue of Liberty and up to the 129th street pier with militiamen on board. Pamphlets proclaiming the joys of the naval militia were dropped at intervals. In all the big ship made three hops along Manhattan's coast line. Three Eagle boats of the First Battallon got under way and added to the naval

FORT JAY SLATE CLEAR OF SLACKER PRISONERS

Not a Catch or Surrender Re-

ported in Three Days. of the lists of reported draft dodgers gave themselves up for punishment.

This was the third day of total inactivity reported by the Fort Jay officers for far as getting tangible results from the slacker lists was concerned.

Washington to protect withsease and washington to its limit.

Representative John J. Gorman, one of the leaders of the Investigation, learned of the attempt being made to so far as getting tangible results from the slacker lists was concerned.

the slacker lists was concerned.

AIR MAIL DEATHS owing to commercial stagnation. Striking engineers of this port will have a mass meeting in Cooper Union on Tuesday night. The purpose, as announced, is to acquaint everybody with the details of the strike, which is represented the business and the strike. DOUBLED LAST YEAR

ented by the union leaders as being extremely successful. No further word of a conference with the Labor Department, the Shipping Board or the private owners was heard yesterday.

The engineers' union corrected yesterday a mistake it had made by saying that the ship disabled and being towed Due to Greater Hazard in Transcontinental Routes, · Says Third Report.

PILOTS DEFEND SERVICE

rantile Marine.

Individual striking engineers say that Seek to Refute Charges of Negligence or Unserviceable Planes.

Individual striking engineers say that private owners have offered them large bonuses to quit the strikers and sign articles. A typical assertion is: "They offered me double class A wages for going on a class C ship. The wage would be \$387.50 a month more than I got before the strike."

Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, in a letter addressed to Winthrop L. Marvin of the American Ship Owners Association, renewed his assertion that there is an international agreement to force down seamen's WASHINGTON, May 14.-The air mail Seamen's Union, in a letter addressed to Wathrop L. Marvin of the American Ship Owners Association, renewed his assertion that there is an international agreement to force down seamen's wages. Marvin had protested that a pamphlet making this charge and issued by Furuseth recently was a "libel against a responsible department of the Government," referring to the Shipping Boara.

"It would be altogether too remarkable a coincidence that the ship owners of Europe and the ship owners of America should demand from the seamen substantially the same things at the same time," said Furuseth, "unless there was some arrangement such as is provided for in the incorporation papers of the International Shipping Federation, Limited."

Furuseth characterized the American Protective and Indemnity Association as a "younger brother" of the International Shipping Federation, Limited, of London, whose charter, he said. "specifically authorizes and insists upon corperation with every ship owner or operation with every ship owner or operation with overy ship owner or operation of the field or in ferrying ships to various prolate."

Washingtons, May 14.—The advance of the savication in a statement to-night commenting on the service the Post Office Department said that during the last year it coveres the service with April estimated, of \$1,342,352. The average cost a mile, it was added, was \$1:02.

There were ninteen featalities in the year, almost twice as many as for the first two years.

"This, to a certain extent, was due," the statement said, "to the greater hazard of operating the transcontinental route which was established during the was added, was \$1:02.

Furuseth characterized the American Protective and Indemnity Association as a "younger brother" of the International Shipping Federation, Limited, of London, whose charter, he said. "specific all years and insists upon corporation with was established during the said that during the last year it coveres the service was added, was \$1:02.

The average cost a mile, it was added, service will be three years old to-morrov

the field or in ferrying ships to variou "During the year," the Department said, "the service had a general average performance of 78 per cent of trips completed and 83 per cent of miles completed. Its best general monthly average performance was 95 per cent, in July, 1920. It had a general average performance of 90 per cent of trips completed during April, 1921, when the very worst weather of the year prevalled."

valled."

The routes now in operation are the transcontinental from New York to San Francisco by way of Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, Sait Lake City and Reno, a route from Chicago to Minneapolis, another from Chicago to St. Louis and one from Washington to New York

Declaring they did not recall "any There was a lot of naval activity ashore, afloat and in the air around New York city yesterday.

The battleships Connecticut, South Carolina and Michigan arrived in port and dropped anchor for about three weeks, with the seventy destroyers now in the Hudson. The bluejackets received eighteen days shore leave, and proceeded vigorously to enjoy themselves on Broadway and other thoroughfares of blevit lights. Beyidents of the city in "The very officials responsible for the processing of the city in the control of the service at Chicago."

DISMISSAL THREATS Attempt Made to Sidetrack Air Mail Inquiry.

Chicago, May 14.—Efforts to side-track the Chicago Federal inquiry of al-leged gross inefficiency and drunken-ness in the air mail service were coun-tered to-day with a vigorous appeal to Washington to protect witnesses and

315003

Eversoic, who was discharged immediately after his testimony. Mr. Gorman at once sent a telegram to Postmaster-General Hays, as follows:

"Frees carries account of threats made by officials against employees who are testifying in investigation of fear of employees of discharge because of dismissal of Eversole. I request you issue order assuring employees of protection in giving information."

Charges that graft, incompetency and drunkenness have endangered the lives of mail flyers at Checkerboard Field were flatly denied to-day by C. Nichols, purchasing agent at the field, when he

purchasing agent at the field, when he appeared before a Post Office board of inguiry. He characterized the charges made yesterday by Eversole as baseless

"Not one case of drunkenness has come to my knowledge since; went to the field last September," the witness said. "Furthermore, all these charges of misjust and inefficiency are, to the best

Your Ouestions Answered

Note: Many people have written various in-teresting questions about the permanence, the cost and the besuty of Kensico. In this, they probably voice your own queries and I am there-fore making public response in behalf of The Kensico Association.—J. D. B.!

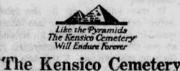
"I am considering the purchase of a plot at Kensico while I can do it with a smile. Will you please tell me the cost for a family of four?" Mrs. John W Brooklyn, N. Y.

The cost is anywhere from \$20,000 for an individual circle down to \$200 for a plot 10 x 10 feet. Near Lake Mineola there is a picturesque spot where the cost would be but \$250, while at the summit, with a view as far as the eye can see, there is a superb location at \$400.

If you like, the Society will send a car and drive you to Kensico at your convenience and without obligation.

"The Passing of Our City Cemeteries" gives the amazing results of an investigation I have been making. It shows why Kensico is the permanent burial park and why the city cemetery is insecure. To obtain a copy just phone or write to The Kensico Cemetery, 103 Park Avenue (Murray Hill 1841) or drop me a postal and I will personally mail it to you.

Faithfully yours. JOHN D. BOYLE. TERMINAL BUILDING, NEW YORK



1 to 48

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Extracts is strong enough to make a full quart of M VEG appetizing, non-alco-holic liqueur — 48 times its original bulk. Imported from France, in 20 different flavors, at 25

cents each.

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Without Thought of Extravagance! Here in friendly rivalry of beauty

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they await Milady of Fashion-

Suitable for present wear with the Frock, Wrap or Tailored Suit are Collars, Capes, Capelettes and Stoles of Mole, Squirrel, Mink, Kolinsky, Krimmer and Chinchilla.

An unusual collection of skins made up in Choker effects attractively priced

Natural Russian Sable Scarfs . . . \$85.00 Natural Baum Marten Scarfs . . . 40.00 Natural Stone Marten Scarfs . . . 35.00 Dyed Foxes in Various Shades . . . 18.00 Silver and Natural Black Foxes . . 175.00 Bisque and Platinum Dyed Fox Scarfs 65.00 Iceland Krimmer Scarfs 15.00

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